**AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL,DAMMAM**

**Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, No:5730019**

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No: 5730008

**REVISION WORKSHEET I**

**(BLOCK – 1, 3 & 15)**

**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Class: 6**

1. **FILL IN THE BLANKS**
2. Archaeologists are also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an organization that governs a community, state or country.
4. For a civilized society \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play a very important role.
5. The word ‘India’ comes into existence from a river called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Everything and anything that gives us information about the past is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Three levels of a government are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. There are two types of sources in history. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. The place where they dig up different historical sources is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. In a democratic country, people elect their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. All citizens above the age of 18 in a democratic government have right to vote and this is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. **TRUE OR FALSE**
13. The written documents that tell us about the religions, grammar, stories and poems are called inscriptions.
14. The sources help the historians to interpret the past.
15. Women were given right to vote in United Kingdom in 1920 and in The United States of America in 1928.
16. Multiple perspectives are important to gain complete knowledge about the past.
17. Laws are made to cause harm to its citizens.
18. Few historians can be biased in interpreting the past.
19. Monarchy is people’s government.
20. If the government fails to cater the needs of its citizens, they can be removed from their positions as leaders.
21. Monarchy is a form of government that may not reflect the interest of people.
22. Nepal adopted a democratic government in 2008.
23. **MATCH THE FOLLOWING**
24. Great bath 1. Craft men and small traders
25. Fire altars 2. Bitumen
26. Lowe towns 3. Shawls
27. Citadel 4. Open area public celebrations
28. Dholavira 5. Seals,ornaments,terracotta pots
29. Dockyard 6. Kalibangan
30. Weaving ` 7. Lothal
31. Sources 8. First city discovered
32. Mohenjo Daro 9. Ruling authorities
33. **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 20 – 30 WORDS.**
34. How do we know that the Harappan people could weave cloth?
35. Why do some sources survive for a longer period? Give examples of such sources.
36. Write 2 differences between monarchy and democracy.
37. **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN 50-60 WORDS.**
38. Should someone become a leader of a country just because their father or mother was a leader of the same country? Give reasons for your answer.
39. What are the different reasons for the decline of Harrapan Civilisation?
40. Which of the sources are more helpful in studying the past – archaeological or literary? Give reasons for your answers.